FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LORD CLARENDON ON THE IRISH LAND QUES-TION-PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. Lord Clarendon has returned from Paris. He delivered an address before the Hertfordshire Agricultural Society to-night, in the course of which he acknowledged that the subject of the tenure of land in Ireland was a momentous and vital one, but it should not be considered as a party question. The evils connected with the land system must be abated. The solution was difficult, but not impossible. The Government would not adopt any wild or subversive scheme. The promoters of such a plan were enemies of an equitable settlement, and no friend of the Irish people. He asked if there was language strong enough to condemn a laudholder who evicted a tenant and reaped the whole benefit of the tenant's labor and expenditure. This course was too often followed. and the evil must be abated. He believed the rights of property should be scrupulously upheld, and its duties rigidly enforced by law. The Government, he said, intended to introduce a measure which would command the respect support and praise of every honest man. Lord Clarendon, in conclusion, alluded to the present condition of Europe, and expressed the conviction that at no time within the past three years has there been a firmer prospect of continued peace than at present. CARDINAL CULLEN'S ADVICE TO THE TENANTS.

Cardinal Cullen, in reply to a deputation bearing an address from the citizens of Wexford, Ireland, said that by moderating their demands and not by interfering with the legitimate rights of any class, undustrious tenants would enjoy the results of their labor in undisturbed tranquillity.

THE POLITICAL CREED OF CHARLES DICKENS. Charles Dickens opened the Winter sessions of the Midland Institute at Birmingham last evening with a pleasant speech. After reviewing the history of the institution, and offering advice for its future management, he touched upon other subjects. The present, he said, was a materialistic age. His political creed could be summed up in two articles: His faith in the people governing was infinitesimal; his faith in the people governed was illimitable.

Lord Westbury has declined the appointment to the bench of the Court of Appeal.

PORTUGAL.

THE KING NOT A CANDIDATE FOR THE SPANISH

THRONE. Lisbon, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. The King of Portugal has publicly contradicted the rumor of his candidature for the throne of Spain He says he was born a native of Portugal, and will

die a native. The Cardinal Emmanuel Bento Rod-

riquez, Patriarch of Lisbon is dead.

THE BARCELONA DISTURBANCES QUIETED.

MADRID, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. The troubles at Barcelona have been quelled, and the city is tranquil. One hundred and twenty-six persons were arrested for complicity. Many escaped The fugitives destroyed the telegraph wires and railroad tracks to prevent capture. Troops have been sent in pursuit, and to protect the laborers engaged in repairing the telegraphs and railroads.

ITALY.

PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THE FRENCH EM-PRESS.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. King Victor Emanuel and the Diplomatic Body at Florence will go to Venice to receive the Empress of

the French on her way to the East. FRANCE.

BRITISH OPINION OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. The Times, in an article on the situation in France, says: "The coincidence of the Emperor's sickness and the reconstruction of the Government is a seribe well spared at such a crisis. The reforms come unfortunately while the Emperor is incapacitated, and at a time when he is most required. The speculations of the people on the uncertainties and opportunities of the future are so encouraged as to augment the public disquietude. If the crisis had occurred ten years ago the Emperor could have brought to the work the energies he carried into the Italian campaign.

If the experiment had then succeeded, France would now possess a generation of statesmen with some parliamentary experience. The only question is, was the prospect of success so clear then as to justify precipitating instead of postponing the trial? The present peril, serious in any case, is aggravated by the Emperor's enfeebled health. But peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government for the past two generations.

THE MURDER MYSTERY.

Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. The recent murder of an entire family still remains a mystery. The story published yesterday that the body of the father had also been found, is not true.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL. PATHER HYACINTHE TO BE DEFENDED BY FOUR

BISHOPS. PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869.

It is said to-day that Father Hyacinthe will be defended in the Council by the Bishops of Avignon,

Rheims, Chalons and Bayeux. THE BOHEMIAN CLERGY IN OPPOSITION TO THE COUNCIL.

The Bohemian clergy have written an address which they propose to submit to the Roman Council. They say that "The Council should not proclaim the infallibility of the Pope. This is the sincere wish of the most learned, intelligent and earnest of the adherents of the holy chair. Such a step would only give rise to ridicule among unbelievers, while for believers it is quite unneccessary, as their attachment to the Roman fice was never greater than at present." It seems equally unadvisable to make any further authoritative statements as to the corporal assumption of the Virgin Mary, the state of nature, the cause and means of supporting grace, the manner in which the body is governed by the soul, and similar matters. These have already engaged the attention of former Councils, particularly engaged the attention of former Councils, particularly engaged the attention of forbidden books, it is urged with respect to the index of forbidden books, it is urged that before a work is condemued the opinion of the Bishop in whose diocese it appeared should be asked.

"Above all things the Church should show herself the friend and protectness of all those sciences which adorn and perfect mankind, resting well assured that all truth comes from God, and that athorough and carnest pursuit of science is an advantage to faith. The bishops and is quite unneccessary, as their attachment to the Roman

and perfect mankind, resting well assured that all truth comes from God, and that a thorough and carnest pursuit of science is an advantage to faith. The bishops and clergy should make it their study to support with all religious zeal the healthy education of the people and the culture of the learned. They should become the patrons of schools, and assist and respect their teachers.

"In order to further the education of the people, and to render it efficacious in a religious point of view, it is not sufficient for the priest of the parish of another clergyman to inspect the elementary schools in virtue of his office; he must endeavor to gain the assistance of the members of his congregation, the fathers of families, and the civil anthorities."

COUNT MONTALEMBERT'S PROTEST.

members of his congregation, the fathers of families, and the civil anthorities."

OUNT MONTALEMBERT'S PROTEST.

A Paris correspondent of The London Guardian sends extracts from the protest of this distinguished Frenchman against Ultranuontanism at the approaching General Council. The letter was addressed to M. J. Bachens of Cologue, one of the leaders of the Line of Catholic movement in Germany, and its publicity has been anthorized by M. de Montalembert himself. "Twice during the course of the last few weeks," M. de Montalembert writes, "I have felt that I was bordering upon the prechets of the grave, but still without attaining that deliverance for which i sigh, and which God in His good pleasure chooses that I should so long wait for. Nevertheless, the end of my sufferings cannot be far off; and already even I seem to feel that I have the power given me of Judging of men and things here below with that sincerity and independence of which death alone can accord the privilege. But amid this rain of my body, my mind seems to me still to preserve a certain vigor, and it is with a sentiment of deep internal joy of heart that my spirit turns now for refuge to those banks of the Rhine where my first impressions as a sindent began to develop themselves, and where I find again 10-day the only consolation which it is permitted use to enjoy in the sphere of political and religious controversy. For these consolations, sir, I am indebted to yourself and to your friends, to your excellent journal the Kelnisch Bietler, to the learned and courageous Fraille Theologique of Rome, but, above all, to the admir-

asse address of certain laymen of Coblentz to the Bishop of Treves respecting the future council, of which you have published the text, and of which you had the extreme kindness to send me a copy. It would be impossible for me to express to you the degree of emotion and the charm I experienced at this glorions manifesto of Catholic faith and reason. It seems to me to come like a flash of lighting amid the darkness, and at last I fancied I caught the sounds of a really manly and Christian accent amid the heart-sickening Eccurantes declaration and adulation by which we have been so long deafened. Everything contained in that document appeared to me to be irreproachable both as to form and matter. I would gladly have appended my signature to every word of it. Allow me to add one word on the sense of humiliation which I feel that to you Germans of the Rhise it should have been left this time to take the initiative in a demonstration which would have so well become the antecedents of Catholic France, as well as those convictions which, during the first half of the nineteenth century, won for us the honor of inaugurating religious liberty upon the continent."

CUBA.

CUBAN GOOD FAITH-A CARD FROM MR. MORALES LEMUS.

Respecting the charge that the real constitution of the Cubans sustains Slavery, Mr. Morales Lemus, in a card printed in the Washington papers, says: "I have in my possession complete copies of the official acts of the Republic of Cuba since its organization up to the 1st of this month, and I defy any one to find therein one single feature which contemplates anything but absolute and unequivocal freedom of the slaves of the island. The Republican leaders long before the adoption of the Constitution emancipated their slaves, and wherever the army of the Republic marches freedom is proclaimed to all of every color."

One hundred and fifty-three men, mostly Cubans, left this city on Saturday night for a destination unrevealed. They got safely aboard the Hornet, and it appears certain that the steamer put out to sea yesterday morning, carrying the 153 men, beside a good stock of ammunition, and of guns, viz.: three 68-pounder Parrotts, two Napoleons, and two 32-

RE-ENFORCEMENTS SAILED. Madrid, Sept. 28.-Reënforcements for the Spanish

army in Cuba sailed from Cadiz to-day. NEWS FROM LAS TUNAS.

HAVANA, Sept. 21 .- The news received from Las Tonas shows that its garrison expected that it would fall on the 16th of August wholly into the hands of the Cubans. The Diario publishes a statement taken from El Fanat of Puerto Priffcipe to the effect that the de fenders of the city had resolved, rather than surrender the town, to put themselves in the powder magazine and be blown up altogether at once. The same journal com-pliments the true Spanish spirit which it claims was man-ifested by such a determination. Beside changing the name of Las Tunas to Victoria de Las Tunas, the Governor-General has published an order in the Gaceta conferring upon each member of the body of troops engaged in that action, the cross of military merit.

SWITZERLAND.

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKMEN'S CONGRESS-THE EUROPEAN LABOR MOVEMENT-BOLD

BASLE, Sept. 9 .- The most important of the reports read at the Labor Congress was that of the Central Committee, presented by M. Roberts, which gave a summary of the strikes that have taken place in Europe since the Brussels Congress, and also defended the objects and policy of the International Society. The only important unsolved question connected with these strikes was evidently whether workmen are justified in interfering where men are on strike, and how far those on strike are justified in preventing others from working where they have been engaged. These matters were eluded in the report, and the question of intervention by the Association (on the various strikes remained shade. The report closed with an expression of sympathy from North America, in which the writer said: "We shall use all the power which the suffrage gives us, and if we do not succeed we shall have recourse to some means more energetic; a little bloodshed is sometimes necessary. The next reports read were those of M. Hins for Bel gium, M. Richard for France, M. Liebknecht for the German sections, and others for the tailors of Lausanne and the silk-weavers of Lyons. It appears from these reports that "the International Association has made progress in Belgium, and will soon aspire so much terror that they will no more dare to persecute it," and that it has secured the workmen of Lyons, "not without resistance, because they were under the empire of ideas of another time." THE SPEECH OF VICTOR HUGO BEFORE THE PEACE LEAGUE.

The Rappel of Paris prints the following speech of Victor Hugo before the Lausanne Peace League: Words fail me to express how profoundly affected I am by the reception I have received. I offer to the Congress by the reception I have received. I offer to the Congress to this generous and sympathetic audience, my profound emetion. Citizens, you have reasons to select for the place of reunion and deliberation, this noble country of the Alps. First, it is free; then it is sublime! Yes, it is here, in presence of this magnificent nature that it meets to make the great declarations of humanity, among others this: No more war! One thought dominates this Congress. Permit me, since you have done me the signal honor of choosing me President, to announce it. I will do so in a few words. We who are here, what do we wish! Peace. We desire peace; we desire it ardently; we desire it absolutely. We desire it between man and man, between people and people, between race and race, between brother and brother, between Abel and Cain. The desire the appeasement of hatred. 4Bravos. Applause.] But this peace, how do we want it! Do we desire it at all price! Will we have it without conditions? No. We want not the peace of the bent back and the howed head. We want not a peace of despotism, under the baton or under the scepter. [Applause.] The first condition of peace is deliverance. For this deliverance there must be an effort, assuredly a resolution, which will be the supreme, and alas! perhaps a war which will be the last. Then all will be accomplished. Peace being inviolable, will be perpetual. Then no more armies, no more kings. The vanishing of the present—this is what we will. [Applause.] We will that the people shall live, labor, purchase, sell, work, speak, love, and think freely, and that they shall have schools making citizens, and no more princes making rifemen. [Bravos.] We will the great continental Republic, we will the United States of Europe, and I conclude with this watchword: Liberty, the object—Peace, the result. [Acclamation.] to this generous and sympathetic audience, my profound

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

MORE EARTHQUAKES-A COOLIE MUTINY--LOSS OF A BRITISH SHIP. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- The steamer Idaho,

from Honolulu, has arrived. She brings advices to the 15th inst. Trade was good, and there was a steady demand for choice staple goods. The report from the plantations were generally favorable, and the average yield was fully up to the expectation. Several severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Hawaii in August, and the belief was general that there would be still harder shocks in the month of September. The ship Callao, from China, with 650 coolles on board, put into Honolalu. Soon after leaving port the coolles mutinied, and an attempt was unade to take the vessel. The leader was killed and a number wounded. The British ship Mattie Banks was totally wrecked off Baker's Island on the 12th of May, and the wreck was sold for \$100. The French gunboat Lamothe Piquot touched at Hopolulu en route for Tahiti, for the purpose of arresting Count Ronciere, the French commandant there. The ships Rivai, Golden Horn, War Hawk, Crusader, and Haze touched at Hopolulu; the former is for the Guano Islands, and the latter for Hong Kong. The ship Lorenzo returned from Baker's Island in distrements. were generally favorable, and the average yield was fully

THE COAST SURVEY-A NEW RAILROAD FROM PORTLAND TO OSWEGO-THE HYDROGRAPHI-

CAL REPORT. PORTLAND, Sept. 27 .- The Coast Survey work this vicinity is very important this season, especially that done at Portland. A complete and most elaborate survey is now being made of the harbor, and will include very possible kind of information desirable. An official visit from the Superintendent was made on Saturday. Gen. Thorn, the United States Engineer for this Depart ment, is doing important dredging at several points. The field realization of his plan will give 10 feet of water on the shoals of the ship channel of the Kennebec and all

e way up to Augusta. The movement to insure a new railway from Portland The movement to insure a new railway from Portland to Oswego is being made with great earnestness, and on Saturday evening a large meeting of our citizens was held in aid of it. The same gentlemen participated in it who officiated just 25 years ago, when the first hearing was had in behalf of the Grand Trunk, or rather the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Ealfroad, now a part of that great route which has made a large and populous city of what was then "a Down-East fishing town," as Boston contemptuously called Portland.

The forthcoming report of Mr. Wells of the Hydrographic Servey will contain accurate maps of all our great water-powers, and it is expected that it will be put into the hands of manufacturers and capitalists throughout the country. From it Maine has "great expectations."

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. THE GATHERING AT SYRACUSE-UNIVERSAL HARMONY-SATISFACTION OVER THE SETTLE-MENT IN NEW-YORK CITY + CANDIDATES

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.-Kings County sends contesting delegations from three districts, but even between these contesting parties there is no bitterness; no principle is involved in the struggle for recognition; it is merely a choice of men. Mr. S. B. Dutcher's party is here, and they hold the credentials. Mr. Bliss's party is also here, and they teck to secure he seats, so that they may insure the selection of Bliss to the State Central Committee. All parties profess wilingness to abide the decision of the Convintion.

The hotels are filled, nearly the full complement of delegates being here. Under the new apportonment there are 412, and this is a confessed improvement, as it equal izes representation and affords a recognition of numerical strength. There promises to be a brief and harmonious session, and the many indications of dissafisfaction and opposition which are to be seen in the Democratic ranks reasonably assures the Republicans that they have good chances for carrying the State. A resolute advance and a determined union among delegates are evident and reasonable hopes of success in November are generally expressed. Nobody thirsts for office, and consequently a strong ticket will be the result of the Conven tion's deliberations.

Among the prominent Republicans of the State Dele gates and others present are the following: the Hon. John A. Griswold, Gen. John Cochrane, the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, the Hon. Addison H. Laffin of Herkimer, Lyman Tremain, the "Rough Diamond" of Tioga; Senator O'Donnell of Lewis, Canal Auditor Bell, Jos. I. Ramsey, of Albany and Susquehanna fame; Surveyor Cornell ex-Surveyor Andrews, Gen. Edwin A. Merritt, Gen. John H. Ketcham, Mr. Selkreg, Mr. Younglove, Valdo Hutchins, ex-Speaker Littlejohn, D. D. L. Brown of Ro-

chester, Chauncey M. Depew, and others.

The Hon. Edwards Pierrepont will probably be made Temporary Chairman, and the Hon. John A. Griswold Permanent Chairman. Edward F. Underhillis talked of for Secretary. Judges Mason and Woodruff will most ikely be nominated by acclamation for reclestion to the Court of Appeals. Gen. Franz Sigel will probably be nominated for Secretary of State, with much unanimity, if he will consent to run. Either Thomas Hillhouse or Senator O'Donnell is likely to be nominated for Controller. Thomas J. Chatfield of Tioga has supporters for Treasurer. He resides in the same town with the present Treasurer and Democratic candidate for reflection. Stephen T. Hayt declines to be a candidate for reclection as Canal Commissioner.

The platform will probably take strong ground in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the honest and early payment of the national debt in coin, according to contract. It will, no doubt, heartily indorse the adminis tration of Grant, and especially his financial policy; it will urge upon the National Government the recognition of belligerent rights in behalf of the struggling Cuban patriots as soon as it can consistently be done, and the annexation of Cuba to the United States whenever the people shall achieve their independence and desire such annexation; it will denounce legislative corruption in fitting terms, and will sharply criticise the administration of Gov. Hoffman. The divisions heretofore existing among the Republicans of the City of New-York will be prompfly adjusted and settled in accordance with the programme heretofore published.

A Convention will be held in this city, to-morrow, to nominate a Senator for the XXIst District (Madison and Oswego Counties), in place of Mr. Mattoon. The nomination is conceded to Madison. Should the Madison delegates fail to agree in a candidate of their own the nomi-nation will probably be given to Cheney Ames of Oswego. Latest .- Things look very well for the Convention to

norrow. The delegates talk as if they were determined to win if possible. There is a quite general acquiescence in the nomination of Sigel, and a disposition to nominate the strongest possible ticket, without regard to personal

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH 1

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

GENERAL Sept. 28.—The note are crowded nearly to their capacity, and yet a large portion of the members of the Republican State Convention are yet to arrive. Mr. Greeley arrived to-day and announced himself strongly in favor of the nomination of Gen. Franz Sigel for Secretary of State. Mr. Greeley remained in the city some six hours, and left to deliver an agricultural address somewhere in the country. He will not attend the Convention. It is said that Gen. Sigel has telegraphed here that if his name is used in the Convention at all he would rather have it for State Engineer and Surveyor instead of Secretary of State. The consolidated New-York delerather have it for State Engineer and Surveyor Instead of Secretary of State. The consolidated New-York delegation are very popular, every one appearing delighted with the action of the factions in that city. They will be admitted to the Convention without any question. Messrs. Hayt and Hammond, the present Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector, it is understood, decline renominations. The Convention will neet in Weiting Hall at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and it is expected the business will all be transacted without a second day's session. There is even more than a hopeful feeling pervading the members of the Convention. The Hon. John A. Griswold will be made permanent President. Gen. Cochrane and Messrs. Littlejohn, Pierrepon', E. G. Lapham, and Judge Fithian are spoken of as temporary Chairman. It seems to be conceded that the present Judges of the Court of Appeals, Mason and Woodruff, will be renominated, though Judge Prescott if Herkimer is mentioned for one of the terms.

Craig W. Wadsworth of Livingston is mentioned for Secretary of State if Gen. Sigel is not nominated; David Court of Appeals, what Tresurer; Dan-Court of the Time is mentioned for State if Gen. Sigel is not nominated; David Court of the terms.

will be renominated, though Judge Prescott if Herkimer is mentioned for one of the terms.
Craig W. Wadsworth of Livingston is mentioned for Secretary of State if Gen. Sigel is not nominated; David Chatfield of Tiega is mentioned for State Tresurer; Daniel D. Conover of New-York for State Prison Inspector; Thomas Hillhouse and Senator O'Donnell forController; J. M. Van Cott of Brooklyn for Attorney-General, and John L. Lane of Albany for Canal Commissioner. There is considerable of a contest with regard to naking the Hon. Hamilton Harris a member of the State Central Committee. He is opposed by a portion of the delegates from his Congressional district, but it is unferstood it will fail, that he will be reappointed, and agan be made Chairman of the Committee.

George William Curtis is named for Secretary of State, and the proposition meets with much approxal. Gen. Sigel is now named for Treasurer, and this ilso meets with general approval.

MIDNIGHT.—The platform, as talked to-night, will be substantially as follows: In favor of equal suffage to all people without distinction of race or color; in favor of the XVth Amendment; sympathizing with all pppressed people everywhere; sympathizing with the people of Caba in their efforts to releave themselves from the yoke of a Government in which they have no representation, and urging that whenever, in the opinion of the Administration, they have established their status as a belligerent power, they be recognized as such their independence and desire annexation to the United States, they be so annexed; in favor of the paymint of the National Debt in full in coin, and denouncing al schemes or pretexts for repudiation in every form; dedouncing corrupt legislation and corruptionists, and repudiating all Republicans who join with the Democrate topass corrupt measures denouncing the Democratic party for its opposition to all measures for preventing such frands; demouncing the present Democratic Executive for riolating the law passed to prevent such frauds and for his gnature

MASSACHUSETTS.

ABOR CONVENTION AT WORCESTER-INTEREST-ING DISCUSSIONS-NOMINATIONS OF A STATE

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28 .- The Wakingmen held a State Convention in this city to-day, about 500 delegates being present. Many of them arrived last evening. The Chairman of the State Central Conmittee Mr. S. P. Cummings of Danvers, and the Secretary, Mr. S. B. Pratt of Boston, arrived in the afternoon and at once took up their Headquarters at the Waldo House. only four others of the remaining 11 members of the Committee arrived till this morning. On account of the small number of the Central Committee being present there was no positive progress made in arranging the or ganization of the Convention, and in shoping its etion in ganization of the Convention, and in shaping its ction in advance. The platform was, however, laid out in disordered form, and the President and other offers of the Convention, together with a portion of the members of the several committees, were placed on the slate yesterday evening. But there was no fecision arrived at as to the men whom the Convention would place in the field as the standard-bearers of the party. With but few exceptions, there was a ceneral deermination to cut loose from both the Republican and Democratic candidates, and place an entirely new text before the people, independent of party, and based upon the merits and principles of Labor Reform. It was also the general wish that the noninces should be such men as had hitherto been unknown in political campaigns, and the names of I. W. Andews of Danvers, C. R. Goodman of Fall River, and Chas. McLean of Boston, were mentioned among sthen for the Gubernatorial honors. Now and then a Delegate was found who was in favor of uniting with the Republicans or Democrats in their choice, but such a proposition generally failed to get a hearing, while there was many a bold threat of bolting in case such a condition should be brought about in the Convention. There was much diversity of opinion among the Delegates as to lugging the liquor question into the platform, and so with regard

to the adoption of the several schemes for paying the National debt. On these two points there was a not beable anxiety on the part of several members of the Executive Committee, lest the deliberations of the Convention should be discordant.

Mechanics' Hall, at 11 o'clock, the hour announced for the opening of the Labor Reform Convention, contained about 300 delegates, but the Convention was not called to order until after the arrival of the delegate train from Boston, which brought an addition of fully 200 more, making a representation of about 500.

Mr. 8. P. Cummings of Danvers called the Convention to order, and proceeded to state the reason why they had come together to organize a new political party. He alluded to the fact that the existing parties had been in Convention, and made a death-bed repentance to the labor interests of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Cummings, proceeding with his remarks, said that they could not consistently act with the Democratic party or with the Republican party, which at the State House last

they could not consistently act with the Democratic party or with the Republican party, which at the State House last Winter repudiated the application of labor reform representatives for charter privileges. Where then shall we go! The only party we can depend upon is the Labor Reform party, and here in old Massachusetts we must set the first squadrons in the field. It shall be true to labor, to finance, to reform, and to all the interests in which our industries are involved. [His remarks here were greeted with rounds of applause.]

Mr. Robert Bowers of Lawrence was then chosen temporary Chairman, and, without introductory remarks of any length, called upon the Rev. Mr. Stratton of Worcester to offer prayer.

Mr. Robert Bowers of Lawrence was then chosen temporary Chairman, and, without introductory remarks of any length, called upon the Rev. Mr. Stratton of Worcester to offer prayer.

On coming to the platform the minister objected to praying in behalf of the Convention. It was part of its platform to pay off the national debt with greenbacks. He did not believe in that policy which had been alluded to by Mr. Cummings in his opening remarks.

Some explanations here ensued on the part of Mr. Cummings and gentlemen on the floor, when the reverend gentlemen, without further objections, proceeded to ask the blessing of God upon their deliberations. Prayer being concluded, a vote of thanks was tendered the reverend gentlemen for the "good counsel" and instructive remarks embodied in his prayer. The temporary chairman stated that he did not expect to hold the position in which the Convention had placed him. He represented the factory interest. A member interrupted him with the remark that the Convention did not want to know what brought him here. That would be found out seon enough. Time was valuable. The chairman then closed by stating that he hoped his interest would be properly represented in the list of officers.

The Committee reported the following list of officers for the Convention, which was adopted unanimously: President—Israel W. Andrews of Danvers. Vice-Presidents—N. W. Stoddard of North Bridgewater, Wm. J. McLangblus of Milord, J. Conwell of Haverbill, W. W. Sprague of Websfer, C. R. Goodman of Pail River, Ribba Pratt of Weymorth. Jeremials Paster, jr. of Beverly, T. W. Sponer of Warwick, Both Benner of Lawrence, K. H. Pedrick of Hadoen, D. S. Pietcher of Acton, G. H. Bandall of Beston, H. Chaitsway, Chas. Cochmid of Holyoke, Gea. W. Furey of North Alans, Newall lugalis of Natick, B. Shaw of Stonebam, Levis Hegley of Upton, A. A. Brader of Beston, H. P. Rossell of Boston. Secretaries—S. B. Pratt of Boston, J. P. Blanchard of Randolph, Wm. Herlihy of Lynn, Lasbert Leckwood of Fall River.

On taking the chair, as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves." Then we shall gain the approval of the Great Spirit who rules over the destinies of nations. His remarks were loudly ap

plauded.
The Committee on Resolutions was as follows: S. P. Cummings of Danvers; Charles McLean of Boston; Geo. E. McNell of Boston; E. R. Goodwin of Fall River; E. W. Clark of Springfield; Orrin House of Lynn.
The remainder of the morning session was rather stormy, and some time was wasted in a nacless discussion on resolutions after it had been voted that they be referred to committee without debate. In the afternoon resolutions were adopted in favor of no distinction of color or nationality. Calling upon legislators to charter associations of workinginen as well as associated capitalists. Chaming that the exemption of taxtion on

charter associations of workingmen as well as associated capitaists. Chaiming that the exemption of taxation on Government bonds is unjust burden on the producing classes of the country. Complimentary to the soldiers and sailors. That every candidate he pledged to vote for the enactment of a law prohibiting all incorporated and other manufacturing establishments in this commonwealth from employing females and minors more than ten hours her day, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to defeat every candidate for office whe will not pledge himself unreservedly to the enactment of such a law. Urging the friends of labor to use all their influence individually and collectively to secure the election to public office of candidates who are nnequivocally committed to the principles embraced in this platform. Indorsing the demand of the National Labor Congress for the creation of a department of labor at Washington to aid in protecting the rights and interests of labor as the most important interest of the country. Holding that the bower, honor, and prosperity of the country rests upon the skill, intelligence and welterests of labor as the most important interest of the country. Holding that the power, honor, and prosperity of the country rests upon the skill, intelligence and welfare of the industrial classes. Welcoming to our shores industrious sons and daughters of other countries upon equal terms with ourselves, but are opposed to the appropriation of our subsistence and labor for the purpose of introducing into the country a rervile race to degrade and cheapen labor. Tendering the thanks of the Convention to Gen. Butler, Henry Wilson, and N. P. Banks for their exertions in behalf of labor.

Mr. Cummings, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, on his own responsibility offered the following:

Resolved, That the recognition by any party of the claims of the bendholders that the unitional dath is payable only in gold is a clear repudiation of the instional faith pledged in the act making greenbacks a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public celt. Insamuch as the national debt is a public debt, and secured by the entire property of the nation; we therefore demand that the national faith shall be sacredy kept, and denounce all parties whe would violate the promise on the greenback or on the bond.

all parties who would violate the premise on the greenback or on the bond.

After considerable discussion, and the tabling of a resolution which declared against reference to the financial question, the above was adopted.

The following State ticket was reported: Governor—E. M. Chamberlin of Boston; Lieut-Governor—James C. Hathaway of Springfield; Secretary of State—S. B. Pratt of Randoiph; Treasurer—N. W. Stoddard of North Bridgewater; Attorney-General—Chas. Cowley of Lowell; Auditor—Joseph L. Glines of Haverhill. The chief recommendation which the gentlemen on the State ticket have, is that they are not known, and the vote for them will be very light. The workingmen of the State are divided, fparticularly the Saint Crispins—Mr. Legro of Lynn, heading one ring which is in unison with the Republican party, and Mr. Cummings with the stiesatisfied ring. The new movement is not regarded as a strong one, though the Democracy will probably encourage it in the hope of weakening the Republican ranks.

MISCELLANEOUS. G. T. Drummond, Democrat, has been elected

Iowa expects to gain three Representatives

n Congress by the next apportionment. If the Texas Democrats run a candidate for

The Rev. John Russell expects to be the The Republicans of Marion County, West

Gov. Haight is a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Cole, the present Republican Sentor from California. Mr. Johnson (Conservative) was elected to the

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail is authority for the statement that ex-Gov. James L. Orr, in conjunc-tion with others, is "quietly Senterizing and Walkerizing South Carolina."

The Minnesota Republicans nominated Swede for Secretary of State. The candidate, Han-Mattson, was put forth by the Scandinavian Convention which met a few weeks ago, as their representative man The Democrats of Newark made the following nominations last evening: For Mayor, A. Smalley. Water Commissioner, M. Smith: Tax Commissioner, W. A. Smith: Surveyors of Highways, Col. Peckwell and Mr.

Letters from Missisisippi show that the dis-Acticles from salesistships show that the dis-patches representing great enthusiasm at the Dent Con-vention were very highly colored. The large number of delegates was chiefly owing to the fact that three of the counties adjoining the piace of meeting sent as many delegates as 26 other of the largest counties.

Several of the local political clubs of Newark met last evening. The Republicans of the Eighth Ward organized, and appointed a nominating committee. The Sixth Ward Democracy nominated Charles V. Wilson for Alderman. The Independent Democrats of the Fifth Ward named Samuel Armstrong as their caudidate for Alderman.

Some curious facts appear in the Maine elec-Some curious facts appear in the Maine election returns. Brewer, the native place of Gov. Chamberlain, threw leas than 50 Democratic votes against nearly 400 for him. Lasborn threw 311 Republican votes and not one Democratic. The little town of Maxfield steadily votes 24 Republican year after year, and no opposition, while Benedicta, Aroostook County, returns no Republican vote, but "Tharghty Eaight" for Smith.

Ex-Postmaster-General Randall, a very prominent member of Andy Johnson's bread and butter brigade, made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Cheming County the other day, when a vote of thanks was presented to him for joining the Democratic party. If he should return to his old home in Wisconsin we have no doubt the stordy Republicans of that State would vote him thanks for the same reason.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in ses-

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in session at Rochester on the 23d inst., declared in favor of Local Prohibition as the next step to be taken in the Temperance Reform in this State. We understand that among the 500 delegates present the feeling was almost unanimous against the organization of a third party.

The order now numbers 72,859, of whom 34,916 were as-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The effect of the new and strict Registry law has been to decrease the regular and extra assessments for taxes 16,000 from last year, indicating a small vote for the Fall election. The decrease is largest for the extra assessments, being 10,000.

mitted during the past year. The next annual session will be held at Albany, Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1870.

REGISTRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

LOCAL POLITICS.

SUNSET COX ON THE FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL Last evening the friends of the Hon. Samuel

6. Cox assembled at No. 501 Hudson-st., to tender their congratulations to their representative on his safe return from abroad with improved health and renewed vigor. There were present, among the old residents of the Ward, Col. Bensel of the 7th Regiment, formerly the 27th; Mr. Blauvelt, Col. Hart, David M. Hughes, Col. Kanady, J. G. Bogert, Alderman Quackinbush, Horatio N. Gallup, and Jno. Mills. Col. Bensel was nominated Chairman and Dr. Aitken and Herman Schroter for Vice-Presidents, and Dr. Aitken and Herman Schroter for Vice-Presidents, Col. Kanady for Secretary. Mr. Cox preluded his remarks with a pleasant mention of his pleasure at meeting his constituents. He felt some delicacy in coming, as he might not be fully identified with their interests, though he could say he was not elected in this District by any negro votes. [Applause.] The speaker, alluding to the situation of the country, said that we have here the stenation of the country, said that we have here the spectacle of Thirty-Eight Millions of people in this country subject to the fluctuations of a few miscrable gold gambiers down here in one corner of our city. [Applause.] The "buills" may eat the "bears," or the "bears" may eat the "buils," but when the Government steps in for the purpose of helping on a particular set of bankers, we, as people of this Government, have a word to say. And when Mr. Boutwell undertook, as he did, to have the "buils" put up the gold, it was then that gold run up 30 per cent from that time, affecting the price of every commodity all over the United States. We don't know what our greenbacks are worth. We have now the Government undertaking to rule matters. He complained that Republican policy had made it possible for Republican gamblers to control all the property of the United States, and render it subject to the variations of the Gold-Room. "We Democrate never did this, because we stuck to the Constitution of the counity." [Applause.] After discussing the Wall-st, question, Mr. Cox took up the Legal Tender system, declaring it unconstitutional, and quoting the speeches of Vallandigham and Pendleton in support of his declaration. In 1861, when the Legal Tender system was introduced in Congress, only twenty Republicans voted against this measure, while all the Democrats voted against this measure, while all the Democrats at the against this miscrable system of taxation the other. I don't know which is the penitent thief, though the The Chicago Tribune and the other North-Western papers are becoming Col. Kanady for Secretary. Mr. Cox preluded his remarks with a pleasant mention of his pleasure at meeting

Jacob Cohen was urged last night for Super-visor by the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Association, organized to advance his interests.

The Twenty-second Ward Jefferson Demo eratic Association met last night and nominated Frederick H. Flagg and Roswell D. Hatch for the Assembly, from the XVIIth and XIXth Districts.

A Workingmen's Independent Club was organized in the Eighth Ward last night, and the following officers were elected: Martin Casserdey, President; B. I. Tafe, Vice-President; Patrick Hughes, Secretary; and P. McSwaney, Treasurer.

P. McSwaney, Treasurer.

The 22d Ward XVIIth Assembly District Jeffersonian Democratic Club held their regular meeting last evening. Mr. Taaffe was nominated for Alderman of the district, the members pledging themselves to his The Constitutional Democratic Association of

the Tenth Aldermanic District (Seventeenth Ward), met last evening and unanimously indorsed Daniel McKulcht for Assistant-Alderman. Speeches were made by L. T. Cozzens and L. N. Herman. Another German anti-Tammany Club, under the name of Cuizens' Association of the Tenth Ward, was organized last evening at No. 114 Alen-st. The object of the organization is to secure the German vote for those candidates who are willing to work for German interests and to help in the movement of universal and comput-tory advention.

The First Ward Independent Club, John the transaction of business. Some new members we admitted, and the affairs of the club were discussed several members. It is proposed to hold a large pub meeting at an early day.

Last evening the German Democratic Club Last evening the German Democratic Cito the Thirteenth Ward held a meeting at Pythias Hail, No. 117 Broome-st., Capt. Hamm in the chair. Thomas Brady's nomination for Member of Assembly from the Vith District was strongly indorsed. Wm. Tweed for Senator and Judge Shandley for Police Justice seemed to Vith District was strongly indorsed. Win Tweed for Senator and Judge Shandley for Police Justice seemed to meet with some opposition, and accordingly the matter was postponed until some future meeting.

was postponed until some future meeting.

An Independent Republican Association was formed last evening, at the hall corner of Broadway and Forty-minth-st., on the principle of excluding office-holders from any controlling positions in the party management. The officers are Col. J. W. Mason, President: John Sedgwick and James Cushing, jr., Vice-Presidents: Phillp J. Lockwood and Wm. I. Graff, Secretaries, and E. O. Jenkins, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

I. O. OF O. F.—FROM ARIZONA—INDIAN OUTRAGES. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adjourned sine die to-day. Vice-Fresident Colfax was present, and was introduced to the members. Grand Sire Farnsworth was presented with a

members. Grand Sire Farnsworth was presented with a diamond ring, set in gold from the filings of the "last spike." Grand Secretary Ridgely was presented with a cane by the California brethren.

Arizona advices to the 11th of September have been received. A band of 100 Indians had attacked some teams handing ore from the Vulture mine, killed two Mexicans and wounded two, and captured sixty mules. Capt. Sowerby of the 8th Cavalry, while out on a scotting expedition, killed twelve Indians. Zerum, a friendly Indian, chief of one of the principal tribes, was attacked by a drunken white man and seriously injured, and has sworn vengeance against the whites. He summoned his tribes to arms, and has committed several depredations already. already. RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD—FIRES—NEW RAILROAD—

The Hon. W. H. Seward returned to-day. His progress in the southern portion of the State has been a continued ovation. He sails for Mexico on Thursday. There have been many fires in the city the past few days, and the destruction of property has been considerable, with loss of life in one case. The first rail of the Truckee and Virginia City Railroad was laid to-day. The work on Sutro Tunnel was commenced yesterday.

RAILROAD MATTERS-THE ROCKVILLE FAILURE. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28 .- Judge Carcenter has decided not to grant an injunction restraining the Directors of the Connecticut Western Railroad from contracting for the building of the road. The decision is nade after a full hearing on a petition of T. M. Allyn of made after a full hearing on a petition of T. M. Allyh of Hartford, who claimed that the Company was not legally organized until \$2,000,000 capital was subscribed. The amount of stock subscribed is \$1,750,000. The Company will soon ask for pro-posals for building the road from Hartford to the State line. The liabilities of Clart Holt of Rockville, e State line. In had arge manufacturer, and President and Treasurer of sland County Insurance Company, are much la an supposed when his business irregularities and d Toliand County Insurance Company, are much than supposed when his business irregularities and defaications were discovered a short time ago. A full investigation indicates that they will reach a quarter of a unilion. He was a man universally esteemed and trusted, and he borrowed largely of the means of people who had small sums to invest. Many individual cases have come to light where great hardship will be caused. Mr. Holt has disappeared, and his whereabouts are unknown. He was a member of the firm of C. Holt & Co. of New-York. The soundness of the Insurance Company is not affected by his defalcations.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 28.—The State Fair pened here this morning at 8 o'clock. The opening is not promising. The display of agricultural implements is slender; but little good live stock has been entered, and that only from the vicinity of this city. The Home Department is in shorder, and will not be arranged until to-morrow. The Hortfeultural department is the most complete. The Cumberland County Society closed its very successful exhibition at Mechanicsburg last week, and moved its fruits and vegetables to the fair grounds here. They deservedly attract much attention. This afternoon there was a cavalcade of stock on the driving course. Trials of speed will be urranged for each day, though no celebrated trotters have yet been entered. Tomorrow the first race, for flow, will come off. The great race is set for Thursday. Gen. A. L. Russell is Chief-Marshal. The number of visitors to-day was small. not promising. The display of agricultural implements

THE INDIANA STATE FAIR. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The number of ntries for the State Fair is much larger than last year.

The weather is fine, and there is every prospect of its being the most successful fair since the war.

WASHINGTON.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEW MINISTER TO CHINA-CABINET MEETING -POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA AND PENNSYLVANIA-REDUCTION IN THE PUBLIC DEBT-FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1869. The appointment of ex-Gov. Frederick F. Low as Minister to China in place of Howard, declined, was in accordance with the supposed claims of the Pacific Coast, whose relations with China are closer and more important than those of any other section. It is also supposed that the residents of California have a better knowledge of the Chinese people and the requirements of the United States Legation in China than any others. It is said that the President was assured of Mr. Low's acceptance before the appointment was made. He has been notified of his appointment by telegraph.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was a short and unimportant one. The only members present were Secretaries Boutwell and Cox, and Attorney-General Hoar. Secretaries Fish, Robeson, and Sherman, and Postmaster-General Creswell are absent from the city. It is understood that nothing but routine Department business, including some appointments, was discussed.

Collector Grinnell and Judge Blatchford arrived here to-day. They visited the President and Secretary Bout well on business concerning their respective offices. In the evening Mr. Grinnell gave a small dinner party, at which Senator Wilson, Gen. Porter, the Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, and several Congressmen were present. Letters have been received here from Georgia saying that there is a good prospect of a reunion of the Repub

lican party in that State, and a compromise between the Republicans and the Democrats, the result of which will be the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment by the State Legislature at its next meeting. Already some of the nost prominent men of the contending parties have held consultations with a view to secure the State to a fire position in the Union. Senator Wilson returns to-morrow morning to Penn

sylvania, and will speak in Reading in the evening. Mr. Wilson had received letters from the leaders of the Republican party in Mississippi and Texas, asking him to visit those States, and aid them in organizing the party there for the approaching election, and will probably accept the invitation. He thinks the only issue the Republican party should make is the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment The statement of the Public Debt, to be issued on

Thursday, will show a decrease of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 since the first of the present month. The receipts from Internal Revenue have been about \$13,000, 000, and the receipts from Customs about \$16,000,000. The Congressional Committee on Commerce, whose neeting in New-York was announced for the 5th of October, will not meet before the 19th, and Mr. Lynch

About 30 or 40 National Banks will soon be directed by Treasurer Spinner to redeem and forward to him all notes in liquidation for the purpose of returning them to the banks which issued them and thereby withdrawn from circulation. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collector

has so notified Government officers in this city.

of Customs at Baltimore to sell to the merchants of that city, \$50,000 of gold per week at ; one per cent premiun over New-York gold prices, to prevent inconvenience and delay in purchasing in New-York, as heretofore.

REVENUE IN VIRGINIA-THE PERUVIAN MINIS-TER-OUTRAGES IN GEORGIA-IMMENSE IM-

TER—OUTRAGES IN GEORGIA—IMMENSE IMMIGRATION—OFFICIAL CHANGES.
[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]
Supervisor Presbrey reports to the Internal Revenue
Office from Virginia, under date of Richmond, Sept. 27,
that the cavalry squad under Capt. Burns are doing
good service in the Fifth Virginia District. Collector Wilcox reports the seizure and destruction of 13 illicit stills,
and the capture of several barrels of apple brandy and
the arrest of 12 men. This was the work of one week.
The most flattering reports are coming in from all parts of
the State. Men who have heretofore distilled brandy illicitly are now complying with the lew. The Supervisor
believes that this year, from Virginia, the distillation of
apple brandy will, at 50 cents per gallon, reach \$300,000,
as against \$85,000, the tax being \$2 per gallon last year.
There are at present but 15 authorized distilleries.
The report published in a New-York evening paper of

running in the State. Last year there were 39 licensed distilleries.

The report published in a New-York evening paper of the 24th linst, to the effect "that Col. Freyre, the Peruvian Minister, has had his attention called to the fact that he is taking too much interest in the affairs of the Cuban inaurgents," etc., is without foundation. Nothing has centred to give ground for such a rumor, and the best understanding exists between our Government and the Peruvian Legation. Minister Freyre's course in relation to Cuban affairs is in accordance with the action of Peru in recognizing the independence of Cuba. For such action he is, of course, responsible only to his Government, and if Mr. Fish had had occasion to address anybody on the subject it would have been the Peruvian Government itself.

Collector James Atkins reports to the Department from

ment, and if Mr. Fish had had occasion to address anybody on the subject it would have been the Peruvian
Government itself.

Collector James Afkins reports to the Department from
Atlanta, Ga., the shooting and killing on the 7th inst. of
Mark Dedman, an ilheit distiller in Caloosa County, by
Deputy-Collector W. B. Whitmore, who had been
specially deputized to make his arrest. Dedman was
shot while endeavoring to escape, and after the deputy
had fired several shots to intimidate the prisoner.
Owing to expectations of more evidence, the Collector
requested military protection for Whitmore, which was
given by Gen. Terry. Whitmore was admitted to bail
before the judge of the Superior Court of the Circuit.
Collector Atkins entirely exonerates his deputy, saying
he did what he thought was his duty. He is pronounced
a faithful and energetic officer. The trial will not take
place until February.
Official returns of passengers arriving in the United
States during the quarter ending with Jane 39, 1869, show
an extraordinary increase. The whole number arrived
was 117,520, of whom 111,674 were males, and 65,998 femailes. Of these, 7,982 were citizens of the United States,
5,610 being males, and 2,531 formales; also, 3,613 foreigners
not intending to remain in the United States, of whom
2,560 were males and 1,693 females, also, 3,613 foreigners
not intending to remain in the United States, of whom
2,560 were males and 1,653 females, making an aggregate
of 11,695 passengers not immigrants. The total number
of immigrants was 165,987, of whom there were under 15
years of age, 18,633 males and 17,512 females; between 15
years of age, 18,633 males and 17,512 females; between 15
years of age, 18,633 males and 37,901 females; of 40 years
of age and upward, 10,538 males, and 6,911
females, making a total of 163,633 males, and 6,911
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females, in the product of the product of t

The President has Venezuela, to reside in the city of New-York.

Passed Assistant-Paymaster Henry T. Skelding is ordered to the Gettysburg, and Lieut G. M. Hunter has been detached from the Pensacola and placed on waiting orders. Second Lieut. C. T. Speer has been detailed to execute the duties of Indian Agent. Brevet Lieut.-Col. William H. Johnston (Paymaster) has been assigned to the Department of Dakota. First Lieut. W. W. Parry has been relieved from duty as Indian Agent, and placed on waiting orders.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. ... The schooner Vicksburg of Rockland, from New-York to Boston, with a cargo of corn, was run into and snuk off Cape Cod during the thick fog of the geth inst. by an unknown three-masted schooner. All of the crew were saved.

....The Board of Examiners at the Naval Academy admitted, yesterday, as cadets, John Farnsworth of Illinois, Wm. A. Northcote of West Virginia, and Charles B. T. Moore of Illinois. There were no ad-

SUICIDE-PURSUIT OF A MURDERER.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A young man named William Byrne, whose parents live in New-York City, committed suicide at Kansas City on Sunday by blowing his brains out. Samuel Dryden, a prominent citizen of Johnston County, is suspected of being the murderer of Mr. Cox and wife, near Kingsville, last week. Dryden has fied the country. Officers are in pursuit. THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

CINCANNATI, Sept. 28.—There was a large meeting of citizens to-night at Pike's to take action against the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools. Three thousand persons were present. Resolutions favoring the Bible in the schools, and asking the Board nof to act in the matter till after the Spring elections, were passed unanimously.